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Pacific Fleet Ordered To Mexico

HUERTA MUST SALUTE OR U. S. FLEET WILL SEIZE SEAPORTS

President Wilson Determined—Honor and Dignity of American Government Must Be Upheld—Mexico Must Yield—What Happens Afterward Depends on Huerta—Long Series of Indignities Offered—Official Despatches Intercepted by Mexican Censor.

SUMMONS ISSUED FROM WHITE HOUSE

Senators and Representatives of Foreign Relations Committee Given Full Details—Congress Prepared to Authorize Ultimatum If Issued—Atlantic Fleet Moving Toward Tampico—Navy Yards Work All Night Preparing Big Fighters for Trip.

Washington, April 15.—A naval demonstration on the Pacific coast of Mexico has been ordered. The navy department so announced late today. The navy department's announcement read as follows: "The secretary of the navy yesterday telegraphed to Rear Admiral Howard, in command of the Pacific fleet, that the ships in Mexican waters on the west coast would be increased in number. The Pittsburgh, now in Puget Sound, will transport 200 marines, now at Mare Island, constituting a regiment of marines, which will be transported to San Diego, where they will be under orders of Admiral Howard. "The transport Buffalo and the armored cruiser Maryland, now at Mare Island, will proceed to Mexican waters. "The cruiser Cleveland is under orders to proceed from Mare Island to Mazatlan and will be followed shortly by the cruiser Chattanooga. "The torpedo flotilla of the Pacific fleet with their tender, the Iris, which are at San Pedro, Cal., have been ordered to stand by, waiting orders to any Mexican port to which Admiral Howard may order them. "The collier Jupiter and the collier Saturn are loading coal for the Pacific fleet and will soon leave San Francisco for Mexican waters."

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Huerta will salute the American flag on the Atlantic fleet will seize Vera Cruz and Tampico. What happens afterward depends on Huerta. That is President Wilson's determination. Leaders in congress with whom he conferred today agreed there was ample precedent for such action. Not only the Tampico incident, but a long series of indignities offered to the United States by the conspicuous exclusion of other foreign nations represented in Mexico has convinced the president and his advisers that the United States has been singled out for "manifestations of ill-will and contempt."

Official dispatches to Charge O'Shaughnessy have been intercepted by the Mexican censor. A ship's orderly ashore in full uniform in Vera Cruz on business of the United States was arrested and released, while a nominal punishment was meted out to the local officials. These hitherto unpublished facts were disclosed today in an official statement. President Wilson told his advisers that he stands for peace, but is determined to force Huerta to recognize the honor and dignity of the United States.

While these developments were taking place in Washington, the ships of the Atlantic fleet were beginning to move toward Tampico. The first of the big fighters cleared from Hampton Roads and others in the Atlantic navy yards were ready to sail before night. Washington, D. C., April 15.—While the fighting ships of the Atlantic fleet were turning their bows toward Tampico today to enforce President Wilson's demand on Huerta for a public salute to the American flag, senators and the White House to be informed of all phases of the situation that congress might be prepared for any further steps. President Wilson told the congressmen that he stood first for peace, but that if Huerta did not comply with the American demands, the first step to enforce them would be the seizure of Tampico and Vera Cruz, for which he considers there is ample precedent. Acting Chairman Shively of the senate foreign relations committee, Senator Lodge, the ranking Republican of that committee; Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee, and Representative Cooper, the ranking Republican of that committee, had the view of the president, setting forth the details of the new historic Tampico incident, in which a Huerta commander arrested American blue jackets and refused to salute the Stars and Stripes as an apology.

An official statement, setting forth the view of President Wilson and the administration, disclosed that the Tampico incident was not the cause of the sailing of the fleet and the preparations to back up the demand for an apology. Other phases of the affair.

It disclosed that hitherto unpublished facts that official dispatches from

REBELS DEFEAT FEDERAL ARMY

Villa Wins Bloody Victory at San Pedro After Six Days Desperate Fighting.

REPORT HEAVY LOSSES

Velasco Forces Retire Toward Saltillo and Monterrey—Country Demoralized.

Juarez, Mexico, April 15.—The defeat of the combined federal forces by the rebels at San Pedro de las Colonias, state of Coahuila, with federal losses estimated at 2800 killed and wounded and 700 prisoners and a rebel loss reported at 650 killed and wounded, it is pointed out here, was really the culmination of the battle of Torreon, which began on March 21. While General Velasco, the federal general in chief, evacuated Torreon on the second of this month, his army was practically intact and the retreat enabled him to join the reinforcements which had failed to reach him at Torreon. That the retreat was a successful maneuver. In any event, Velasco after his retreat, was much stronger and more dangerous than before, for at San Pedro he had with him the columns of Generals Emilio de Moura, Benjamin Argumedo, Emilio P. Campa, Mariano Ruiz, Carlos Garcia Hidalgo, and Joaquin Maas, a total of twelve or fourteen thousand troops. While desultory fighting began almost as soon as the federal left Torreon, General Villa gives the duration of the battle proper as six days, culminating with the flight of the federal last Monday. The disordered state of affairs in the Torreon region is illustrated by the fact that Villa's report of victory required 24 hours to reach General Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the revolution, at Chihuahua. The federalists are reported to have retired eastward in the direction of Saltillo and Monterrey, having, it is believed, repaired the railroad in that direction before the battle. The federalists destroyed the market building, hotel and the property of the late president, Francisco I. Madero, before retiring.

UNITED STATES OFTEN INSULTED

President Issues Official Statement of Mexican Situation.

MANY DERELICTIONS

American Government Singled Out for Manifestations of Ill-will and Contempt.

Washington, April 15.—The following official statement was issued today as representing the views of President Wilson and the administration: "In discussions in official circles in Washington, of the present Mexican situation in Mexico, the unpleasant incident at Tampico must not be thought of alone. For some time past the de facto government of Mexico has seemed to think mere apologies sufficient when the rights of American citizens or the dignity of the government of the United States were involved and had apparently made no attempt at either reparation or the effective correction of the serious derelictions of its civil and military officers. "Immediately after the incident at Tampico an orderly from one of the ships of the United States, in the harbor of Vera Cruz, who had been sent ashore to the postoffice for the ship's mail and who was in uniform and who had the official mail bag on his back, was arrested and put into jail by the local authorities. He was subsequently released and a nominal punishment inflicted on the officer who had arrested him, but it was significant that an orderly from the fleet of the United States was picked out from the many necessarily constantly going ashore on various errands, from the various ships in the harbor, representing several nations, for the incident. "Most serious of all, the officials in charge of the telegraph office at Mexico City presumed to withhold an official dispatch of the government of the United States to the embassy at Mexico City, until it should have been sent to the censor and his permission received to deliver it, and gave the dispatch into the hands of the charge d'affaires of the United States only on his personal and emphatic demand, he having in the meantime learned through other channels that a dispatch had been sent him which he had not received. "U. S. Only Nation Insulted. "It cannot be strike any one who has watched the course of events in Mexico as significant that untoward incidents such as these have not occurred in any case where representatives of other governments were concerned, but only in dealings with representatives of the United States and that there has been no occasion for other governments to call attention to such matters or to ask for apologies. "These repeated offenses against the rights and dignity of the United States, offenses not duplicated with regard to the representatives of other governments, have necessarily made the impression that the government of the United States was singled out for manifestations of ill-will and contempt. "Must Be Change of Attitude. "The authorities of the state department feel confident that when the seriousness and the cumulative effect of these incidents is made evident to the government of Mexico, that government will see the propriety and the necessity of giving such evidences of its desire to repudiate and correct these things as will be not only satisfactory to the government of the United States, but also an evidence to the rest of the world as an entire change of attitude. "There can be no loss to the dignity of the de facto government in Mexico in recognizing in the fullest degree the claims of a great sovereign government to its respect."

WARSHIPS SAIL FOR TAMPOCO

On Board U. S. S. Arkansas, Off the Virginia Capes, April 15.—Rear Admiral Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, sailed for Tampico today with the superdreadnoughts Arkansas, Vermont, New Hampshire and New Jersey. In a thick fog that hung over the bay, the big ships started off under orders to make eleven and a half knots an hour. That speed would bring them to Tampico in seven days. The New Hampshire was the first to get under way. All but the Yankton were in their war paint of gray. The activities in Hampton Roads almost equalled some of the excitement attending the departure of Rear Admiral Schley's flying squadron during the Spanish-American war. To complete the hasty coaling of the New Hampshire it was necessary to work all last night. Eighteen hundred tons of coal were placed in her bunkers. The New Hampshire's regular crew was augmented by fifty apprentice seamen from St. Helena. Before the vessel sailed today, another detail of seamen was transferred to her from the receiving ships Franklin and Richmond for distribution among the vessels of the fleet. The repair ship Vestal, the ammunition ship Lebanon and the naval tug Patapsco, Patuxent, Sonoma and Ontario are hastily preparing for sea. The Lebanon and tug would prove especially available for landing parties, owing to their comparatively light draft. The battleship Delaware did not get away. She was held for repairs and overhauling.

NEW YORK IN COMMISSION

New York, N. Y., April 15.—The new superdreadnought New York, one of the two largest battleships in the world, was placed in commission today at the Brooklyn navy yard. The ceremony was simple. Captain T. S. Rogers received his orders placing him in command of the new battleship, flags were broken out at the bow and stern, and the commission pennant was released. The ship's band played "The Star Spangled Banner." Cheers by the 1014 officers and men in the crew of the latest addition to the Atlantic fleet were answered by the men on other ships lying at the yard, and the New York was in commission. It is necessary the New York could steam out to sea in twelve hours. Other battleships at the navy yard are the superdreadnoughts Texas and Wyoming, the dreadnoughts North Dakota and Ohio, and the armored cruiser New Washington. All of these could join the fleet at a few hours' notice.

SUGAR COMPANY IS TO MOVE INTO THE NEW BUILDING

The Amalgamated Sugar company is planning to move its offices to the new Eccles skyscraper about May 1 and expects to occupy most of the third floor of the building. The offices of the Utah Construction company, the Ogden Rapid Transit company and other Eccles interests will also be moved into the new building within the next month, occupying space on the fourth and sixth floors.

ILLINOIS STARTS LINCOLN HIGHWAY

Chicago, April 15.—Governor Dunne, members of the Illinois legislature, judges, bankers, business men, school children and hundreds of others today began the work of building the Lincoln highway across northern Illinois, from the Mississippi river to the Indiana state line. Every one of the persons who wielded a pick or shovel will receive a check for one cent and a card signed by Samuel Gompers, signifying that he is an honorary member of the American Federation of Labor. Governor Dunne donned overalls at Mooseheart, near Aurora, and officially turned the first spadeful of gravel.

JACK JOHNSON WILL RETURN

Paris, April 15.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, will return to Chicago for the re-trial of the charges against him under the Mann act. He authorized his Paris representative Henri Wolf, to say that after his fight with Frank Moran, he would sail for America.

TRAIN CRASHES INTO AUTOMOBILE

Georgetown, Texas, April 15.—Four men were killed and two seriously injured here today when a Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train crashed into an automobile in which they were driving, the dead, all of Florence, Texas, are: C. C. GRESSETT, C. ROBINSON, W. J. JOHNSON, JOE HOWELL. The injured are: Lester G. Gressett, W. N. Howell. The automobile was demolished.

PARKER WHITNEY PLEADS GUILTY

San Francisco, Cal., April 15.—J. Parker Whitney, a younger son of an old and wealthy California family, pleaded guilty today to the charge of white slavery brought against him recently by Genevieve Hannan of New York, and was fined \$2500 by Judge Dooling in the United States district court.

SPECIAL MISSION IS NEW WORK INAUGURATED BY THE CHURCH

Hagbert Anderson to Serve in the Scandinavian Countries a Year or More—He Will Accompany Dr. Ezra Rich and Family on a Tour of the Northland.

Hagbert Anderson, night desk sergeant of the Ogden police department, arrived home last night after spending several days in Salt Lake City, in conference with the leading officials of the Mormon church. Mr. Anderson received a call about three weeks ago to serve the church as a missionary in the Scandinavian mission. He accepted the call and will leave Ogden for his post of duty next Saturday, on the Pacific Limited. Mr. Anderson's call is in a furtherance of a new policy which has been inaugurated by the authorities of the Mormon church, to send men of experience on short missions to allay any bad feelings that may exist in the different mission fields—and to assist the younger elders to make more and better friends. The purpose of this is also that the people of the world might be made aware of the civic and educational conditions in Utah through statistical reports with which the special missionaries have familiarized themselves. The giving out of this information it is believed will result in much of the prejudice against the Mormons being removed. In speaking of the trip which he will make to Europe, Mr. Anderson said that he would leave Ogden on Saturday for Chicago. He will remain there only one day and will go from there to Buffalo. In Buffalo, he will visit with Mike Ragan, superintendent of police in that city. He has known Mr. Ragan for many years, the two having become acquainted while the Ogden man was a sailor on the Great Lakes, and Mr. Ragan was a dock-hand on the Buffalo docks. During his stopover in Buffalo, Mr. Anderson will take a ride on a suburban electric line to Hill Cumorah, the spot of historic memory to the Mormon people, which is near Palmyra in Sharon county. From Buffalo, he will go to New York City to visit for a few days with the Brownings and Eccles families and to meet other friends. He will sail from St. John, Nova Scotia, on April 29, for Christiania, Norway, via Liverpool. His mission will last from one year to fifteen months. Prior to the leaving of Mrs. Dr. Ezra Rich and daughter for Europe, Dr. Rich had talked with Mr. Anderson about accompanying himself and family for a trip through Norway, Sweden and Denmark during July, 1914. Dr. Rich expects to leave Ogden in June for Europe, to meet his family, and while in Salt Lake, Mr. Anderson received permission from the church authorities to take a leave of absence, so that he could meet Dr. Rich and his family in Copenhagen in July and go with them through the Scandinavian countries. It is probable that Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Browning and Miss Carrie Browning will also be in the party. This trip will occupy about three weeks' time. The party will go from Copenhagen to Stockholm and from there to Thordheim, Norway. From there they will sail to Hammerfest, from which city the midnight sun may be seen. Returning, they will sail back to Bergen and from Bergen to Christiania on the new railroad, which Mr. Anderson states is one of the most remarkable in the world, in that it has 183 tunnels in a distance of 300 miles. While in Salt Lake, he secured valuable statistics on Utah's resources and will also take a quantity of literature on Ogden for publicity purposes. His desk at the station is at present being occupied by L. H. Carver, who will probably retain the position until Hagbert returns from his mission.

PROGRESS IS MADE IN THE PAVING OF STREETS

After the end of the week the J. P. O'Neill Construction company will complete the placing of the concrete base on the south side for the paving of Twenty-fifth street, between Washington and Harrison avenues. This work would have been finished before had it not been for the rainstorm of last week. After the concrete has set a number of days that side of the street will be opened for traffic and the grading of the north side will be begun. It is expected that binder and asphalt surface can be placed on the base within the next few weeks. Manager O'Neill states that the machinery for his new asphalt plant has been shipped from the factory and that it will be in position and ready for use by May 15.

TODAY'S GAMES

AMERICAN.		R. H. E.
Washington	010 000 000-1 4 9	
Boston	010 001 000-2 6 3	
Batteries	Ayres and Henry; Thomas and Cady; Shaw replaced Ayres in 8th for Washington.	
The score:		R. H. E.
Cleveland	000 001 000-1 7 2	
Chicago	010 000 100-2 7 1	
Batteries	Steen and O'Neill; Cloutte and Shalk; Gregg replaced Steen in 5th.	
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.		R. H. E.
Columbus at Louisville:		
Columbus	000 000 000-2 5 3	
Louisville	010 001 000-7 12 3	
Batteries	Columbus—Cook, Humphries and Smith; Louisville—Toney and Severoid.	
St. Paul at Milwaukee:		R. H. E.
St. Paul	000 000 000-0 1 1	
Milwaukee	010 000 000-3 3 0	
Batteries	Walker and Glenn; Hovlik and Hughes.	
Cleveland at Indianapolis:		R. H. E.
Cleveland	000 000 000-2 7 1	
Indianapolis	010 000 000-3 9 0	
Batteries	Baskette and DeVoght; Schardt and Livingstone.	
Minneapolis at Kansas City:		R. H. E.
Minneapolis	000 000 000-4 6 0	
Kansas City	010 000 000-5 10 0	
Batteries	Flene, Burns and Roudau; Reagan and Moore.	

NEW STORE BUILDING BEING ERECTED ON WASHINGTON

The Joseph Parry estate has begun the erection of a modern one-story brick store building on its property adjoining the E. A. Olsen grocery store on Washington avenue. The building will have a frontage of 25 feet and will be 70 feet in depth. The front part will be used for a store and the rear for the shop of the Joseph Parry and Sons Mercantile works. The structure will cost several thousand dollars.

BREWERY WORKERS ENJOY A SMOKER

Ogden local No. 325, United Brewery Workers of America, held a